## HOMEWORK 8

1. Let V be an inner product space. Show that  $||x + y||^2 + ||x - y||^2 = 2||x||^2 + 2||y||^2$  for all  $x, y \in V$ .

2. Prove that  $B(X, Y) = \det(X + Y) - \det(X) - \det(Y)$  is a bilinear form on  $M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ . Is B an inner product?

3. Let V be an inner product space and  $x, y \in V$ . Prove that  $|\langle x, y \rangle| = ||x|| \cdot ||y||$  if and only if one of the vectors x or y is a multiple of the other.

4. Let V be an inner product space and  $v, w \in V$ . Prove that  $|(||x|| - ||y||)| \le ||x - y||$ .

5. Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to the subset  $\{(1,0,1), (0,1,1), (1,3,3)\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

6. Let  $S = \{(1, 0, i), (1, 2, 1)\}$  in  $\mathbb{C}^3$ . Find a basis for  $S^{\perp}$ .

7. Let V be an inner product space and W a finite dimensional subspace of V. Prove that  $(W^{\perp})^{\perp} = W$ .

8. Let  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  be subspaces of a finite dimensional inner product space V. Prove that  $(W_1 + W_2)^{\perp} = (W_1)^{\perp} \cap (W_2)^{\perp}$  and  $(W_1 \cap W_2)^{\perp} = (W_1)^{\perp} + (W_2)^{\perp}$ .

9. Let V be an inner product space and W a finite dimensional subspace of V. Prove that  $V = W \oplus W^{\perp}$ .

10(\*). Let V be a real inner product space and  $S = \{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n\} \subset V$ . Prove that S is linearly independent if and only if the determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle v_1, v_1 \rangle & \langle v_1, v_2 \rangle & \langle v_1, v_3 \rangle & \dots & \langle v_1, v_{n-1} \rangle & \langle v_1, v_n \rangle \\ \langle v_2, v_1 \rangle & \langle v_2, v_2 \rangle & \langle v_2, v_3 \rangle & \dots & \langle v_2, v_{n-1} \rangle & \langle v_2, v_n \rangle \\ \langle v_3, v_1 \rangle & \langle v_3, v_2 \rangle & \langle v_3, v_3 \rangle & \dots & \langle v_3, v_{n-1} \rangle & \langle v_3, v_n \rangle \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \langle v_{n-1}, v_1 \rangle & \langle v_{n-1}, v_2 \rangle & \langle v_{n-1}, v_3 \rangle & \dots & \langle v_{n-1}, v_{n-1} \rangle & \langle v_{n-1}, v_n \rangle \\ \langle v_n, v_1 \rangle & \langle v_n, v_2 \rangle & \langle v_n, v_3 \rangle & \dots & \langle v_n, v_{n-1} \rangle & \langle v_n, v_n \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

is nonzero.